

**INFORMATION REPORT      INFORMATION REPORT**  
**CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY**

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COUNTRY	Rumania	REPORT	
SUBJECT	The Bucharest Broadcasting Station <i>(procedures, censorship, and restricted area permits)</i>	DATE DISTR.	29 February 1960
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report containing information on the Bucharest broadcasting station. Attached to the report are detailed sketches with legends showing the locations of the various offices housed in the building.

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COUNTRY: Rumania

SUBJECT: Bucharest Broadcasting Station

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1. The Bucharest Broadcasting Station (*Radiodifusunea Bucuresti*) was located at 60 Popov Street, between Popov and Timiseana Streets in Bucharest. A large eight-story building (plus basement) had been added to the prewar four-story (plus basement) structure there. The first, second, third, and fourth floors of the older building were connected with the corresponding floors of the newer one. The ground floors of the two, however, were on different levels and therefore not connected. Three upper floors of the newer building covered a smaller area than the lower ones; its third, fourth,

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and fifth floors had an internal arrangement similar to that of the second floor and contained various offices, studios, and tape processing rooms.

2. The censorship offices occupied a wing which was completely separated from the others; it also had its own entrance. There were three other entrances to the station: the one from Timiseana Street, which was used by station personnel other than those of the censorship office, and the two from Popov Street.
3. A Securitate unit, armed with submachine guns, guarded the radio station. Though they were positioned on all floors, they were particularly concentrated at the doors leading into the broadcasting studios and on the landings. The unit numbered about 150 men.
4. A special permit was required to enter the building. Each employee had an identification document which consisted of two cardboard pages, 6 x 10 cm. in size. The document bore a photograph of the employee, his personal data, function at the station, and a space for extension of the card validity. Cards which had a diagonal red line across the page entitled

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the bearer to enter any part of the building. The function listed on the document indicated the entrance which the bearer was authorized to use and the part of the building in which he could trespass. An employee taking leave was required to surrender his card to the personnel department and retrieve it upon his return. While on leave, he was not permitted to visit the station.

5. Visitors at the station on special business were required to give the name of the person they wished to see to the information office. If received by the respective section, the visitor was issued a pass valid for a single entry. Upon completion of his visit, the section concerned marked the time of his departure on the pass and signed it. In practice, it was possible to ask for an entry permit on the pretense of wanting to discuss something with the person in charge of some radio program. On leaving, moreover, one could loiter in the building for a short while without arousing the guard's attention.
6. Broadcasting was carried out in the following rooms:
  - a. Broadcasting studios (studiorile de emisie), which were located on the first, second, and third floors.

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- b. Recording rooms (cabinele de emisie), of which there was one for every one or two studios. They contained recording equipment and cables leading to the control rooms and were separated from the studios by glass windows, for visual contact. Most of their equipment was of modern Soviet manufacture.
- c. Control rooms, of which there was at least one to each floor. They were staffed with technicians who listened-in to broadcasts by means of earphones, corrected the broadcasts from the technical standpoint, and checked whether they were identical with the prepared written text.
7. A special coordination section, which worked in three shifts, controlled the use of the broadcasting studios and recording rooms. Only the shift foreman (sef de ture) could authorize use of a studio when appropriate arrangements had not otherwise been made.

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8. All broadcasts, except news broadcasts and the time signal, were prerecorded. They were broadcast from Recording Room I or II. Although all of the studios on the ground floor and first floor were equipped for direct broadcasting, they were in fact used mostly for tape recording, while the studios on the other floors were used for the processing of tape recordings.
9. Recorded broadcasts were of the following three types:
  - a. Studio recordings (inregistrari interne).
  - b. Recordings at the place of origin, outside the station (inregistrari externe).
  - c. Picking up at the place of origin by means of recording trucks (masini de reportaj). These were used for such occasions as football games, public assemblies, and parades.
10. The recording vehicles (masini de reportaj) were closed trucks [redacted] with complete recording and broadcasting equipment. They transmitted the broadcasts to the Bucharest radio station by means of cables (usually telephone cables which the post office put at the exclusive disposal of the broadcasting service for the duration of the broadcast.)

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11. For outside recording, the tape used had a speed ranging from 9 to 19 cm per second. Such tapes were taken to the technical section, where their contents were transferred to tape with a speed of 70 cm. per second. The latter were sent to the editorial department which had ordered the recording, and the editor there took the tape to a processing studio, where he added to or detracted from the tape as he saw fit, aided by a technician.
12. After the tape had gone through its final processing, it was passed on to a three-man control committee, which examined the recorded broadcast for technical flaws and political slips. When the committee had approved the tape, it was put into a cardboard box. This box was sealed with scotch tape and signed by the committee members. The box with the tape recording was then passed on to a tape library for safekeeping until the time of broadcast.
13. The broadcasting of tape recordings was done from the recording rooms, from where it was transmitted by cable to the general technical control section (control technic general). The cable led to serials which were assumed to be located at Baneasa.

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14. Recordings at the trucks and at the broadcasting room of the Ateneul Roman in Bucharest were taken on tapes with a speed of 70 cm. per second. From the trucks, the recordings were transmitted by cable to Recording Room No. 1 in the older building of the radio station. From there they were transmitted (by cable) to the aerials by way of the general technical control section, similar to any other broadcast.
15. The general technical control section contained four amplifiers, each of which had about nine plugs, similar to those of a telephone switchboard. By pulling out one plug, the broadcast being transmitted by the respective amplifier was interrupted. It was also possible to interrupt the broadcast by pulling out all of the plugs, which formed one sheaf per amplifier, or by using a main switch, located in the same room (exact location unknown). The person in charge of this room was always an engineer. The room was well guarded and out of bounds to all other employees.
16. The following persons were employed at the Bucharest Broadcasting Station:

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- a. Argintaru (fmu), director of the laboratory  
of the technical section [redacted]

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- b. Elenbogen (fmu), director of the section  
for outside recordings [redacted]

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- c. Hans Kurt, a radio technician [redacted]

- d. Meischer Kurt, director of the studio  
recording section [redacted]

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- e. Radulescu (fmu), field technician in  
the section for outside recordings [redacted]

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- f. Reich (fmu), director of the technical  
section of the station [redacted]

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- g. Octavian Sava (formerly Segal), deputy  
chief editor of children's programs.

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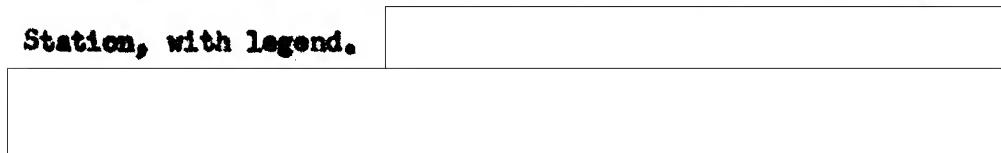
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h. Tumu Teodoreanu, administrative secretary  
of the station



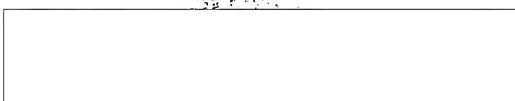
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17. Attached is a sketch-layout of the Bucharest Broadcasting  
Station, with legend.



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Legend to Sketch-Layout of the Bucharest Broadcasting StationGroundfloor

1. Main entrance for top personnel and important visitors.
2. Waiting room.
3. Elevators and staircases; the elevators did not descend to the basement.
4. Offices.
5. Dramatic studio, for recording of plays, etc.
6. Elevator and main staircase.
7. New concert hall under construction.
8. Waiting room, elongated.
9. Censorship offices.
10. Guard room of the Securitate unit on duty in the building (the sign "o" marks a sentry post).
11. Information office.
12. Cloakroom.
13. Check post for persons entering the building.
14. Waiting room.
15. Entrance for staff.
16. Timiseana Street.
17. Popov Street (formerly Berthelot).

Groundfloor (old building)

18. Entrance.
19. Information office.
20. Check post for persons entering the building.
21. Inner courtyard.
22. Stores.
23. Field technicians section (on a slightly higher level than the ground floor).
24. Waiting room.
25. Studio for rehearsals only (slightly higher than groundfloor level).
26. Broadcasting Studio No. 3.
27. Recording Room No. 2.
28. Broadcasting Studio No. 2.
29. Staircase leading to basement.

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Basement

30. Central hall.
31. Workshop for general repairs (?)
32. Storeroom for generators used in outside recordings.
33. General store.
34. Musical instrument store.

First Floor

35. Musical scores library.
36. Various offices.
37. Offices of the technical section coordinating the use of recording studios.
38. Toilets.
39. Recording room and studio No. 12 (?)
40. Recording room and studio No. 13 (?)
41. Recording room and studio No. 14 (?)
42. Broadcasting studio and recording room No. 15 (?)

Old Building

43. Broadcasting studio No. 1.
44. Recording room for studio No. 1.
45. General control section, with amplifiers.
46. Electronic laboratory and (presumably) recording rooms 16, 17, and 18.

Second Floor, Old Building

47. Offices of the personnel section.
48. Offices of the technical control section.

Sixth Floor

49. Various offices.
50. Office of the director general.
51. Office of the director general's private secretary.
52. Office of the administrative secretary.

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Seventh Floor

53. Open balcony.

Eighth Floor

54. Technical broadcasting control section, with listening-in apparatus connected to all of the studios in the station.

55. Offices and laboratories of the technical section.

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